

## WATSON IS NOMINATED

Populists Select Tail of the Ticket First.

## GEORGIA POPULIST NAMED.

It Is a Victory For "Middle-of-the-Road" Men.

## SEWALL IS TURNED DOWN.

Bryan Will Not Accept the Nomination With the Populist Watson—The Silver Convention Nominates Bryan and Sewall.

St. Louis, July 25.—The opposition to Sewall in the Populist convention practically swamped the Bryan forces at the day session of the convention by making it impossible to prevent a division of the Chicago ticket. The leaders were powerless to check the strong feeling.

They had carried the day in the committee on resolutions in framing a comparatively moderate platform, which they afterward got through the convention with ease. Their strategy was skillfully displayed at other points. But the intense undercurrent of feeling against Sewall was fatal to them.

Moreover, for the first time the "middle-of-the-road" element displayed generalship worthy of the name. Recognizing the fact that all hope of defeating Bryan's nomination was lost, they concentrated all their efforts against Sewall.

They devised a cunning scheme by which the convention was forced to nominate the vice president before the president. It was an unprecedented thing, but it served to mass the votes in favor of a Populist candidate for vice president and uncover them in advance in the fear that, if Bryan were first nominated, the enthusiasm might break down the opposition to Sewall and stampede a majority of the votes for the Nebraska's running mate.

When the proposition was made to change the regular order of the nominations the Bryan men strained every nerve to prevent it.

Jerry Simpson, on behalf of Kansas, went so far as to intimate that the vote of the Sunflower state would be cast for a southern man for vice president if the regular order was not reversed.

When the roll was called they rallied every vote at their command. Senator Butler of North Carolina was a powerful ally with the 95 votes of the Old North State behind him, and Congressman Skinner, the chairman of the delegation, cast the solid vote of the state against the change.

When the vote was figured up, however, and he ascertained that there was a majority of 26 in favor of the proposition under his direction, after a very pretty theatrical exhibition from Mr. Skinner, the vote was cast for the proposition and the "antis" emerged from the contest with a majority of 170. This made the defeat of Sewall and the nomination of a Populist for vice president certain.

After that the conference of the joint committee of the two conventions could come to nothing, and the silver convention promptly nominated Bryan and Sewall and adjourned sine die.

The anti-Bryan men, although they presented a minority platform demanding an irredeemable paper currency and provided with bitter denunciations of the Democratic and Republican parties, did not attempt to press it after their victory.

The majority report, which is moderate and contains few radical propositions, such as a demand for the gradual assumption by the government of the ownership of the railroads and for direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, was adopted without a division and the minority report laid on the table.

The Democratic managers consulted after it became evident that Sewall could not be nominated, and Mr. Bryan was communicated with by telegraph. They decided that Mr. Bryan could not be disloyal to his running mate, and word was sent to the leading Bryan managers in the convention that the silver knight of the west would not accept a nomination unless Sewall was also nominated.

Thomas F. Watson of Georgia, who was a member of the Fifty-first congress, and who in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congresses unsuccessfully contested Colonel Black's seat, was nominated for vice president by the Populist convention shortly after midnight. There were five other candidates, Sewall, Mann, Page of Virginia, L. L. Mims of Tennessee, Congressman Skinner of North Carolina and Colonel Burkitt of Mississippi.

The nomination was made unanimous before the result of the roll call was announced.

Mr. Bryan sent word to his supporters that he would not accept a nomination under these circumstances. He will stand loyally by his running mate.

The platform.

Following is the platform as agreed upon by the committee on resolutions: The People's party, assembled in national convention, reaffirms its allegiance to the principles declared by the founders of the republic, and also to the fundamental principles of just government as enunciated in the platform of the party in 1892. We recognize that through the connivance of the present and preceding administrations the country has reached a crisis in its national life as predicted in our declaration years ago, and that prompt and patriotic action is the supreme duty of the hour.

We realize that while we have political independence our financial and industrial independence is yet to be attained by restoring to our country the constitutional control and exercise of the functions necessary to a people's

government, which functions have been hitherto surrendered by our public servants to corporations and monopolies. The influence of European money changers has been more potent in shaping legislation than the voice of the American people. Executive power and patronage have been used to corrupt our legislatures and defeat the will of the people, and plutocracy has been entrenched upon the ruins of democracy.

To restore the government intended by the fathers and for the welfare and prosperity of this and future generations, we demand the establishment of an economic and financial system which shall make us masters of our own affairs and independent of European control by the adoption of the following declaration of principles:

First—We demand a national money, safe and sound, issued by the general government only, without the intervention of banks of issue, to be a full legal tender for all debts, public and private, so as to furnish a just, equitable and efficient means of distribution direct to the people, and through the lawful disbursements of the government.

Second—We demand the free and unrestricted coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1 without waiting for the consent of foreign nations.

Third—We demand the volume of circulating medium be speedily increased to an amount sufficient to meet the demands of the business population of this country and to restore the just level of prices of labor and production.

Fourth—We demand the sale of bonds and the increase of the public interest bearing bond debt made by the present administration as unnecessary and without authority of law, and that no more bonds be issued except by specific act of congress.

Fifth—We demand such legislation as will prevent the demonetization of the lawful money of the United States by private contract.

Sixth—We demand that the government in payment of its obligations shall use its option as to the kind of lawful money in which they are to be paid, and we denounce the present and preceding administration for surrendering this option to the holders of government obligations.

Seventh—We demand a graduated income tax to the end that aggregated wealth shall bear its just proportion of taxation, and we denounce the supreme court, relative to the income tax law, as a misinterpretation of the constitution and an invasion of the rightful powers of congress over a subject of taxation.

Eighth—We demand that postal savings banks be established by the government for the safe deposit of the savings of the people and to facilitate exchange.

Ninth—We demand that the government, being a means of exchange and a public necessity, the government should own and operate the railroads in the interest of the people and on non-partisan basis, to the end that all may be accorded the same treatment in transportation and that the tyranny and political power now exercised by the great railroad corporations which result in the impairment if not the destruction of the political rights and personal liberties of our citizens may be destroyed. Such ownership is to be accomplished gradually in a manner consistent with sound public policy.

The interest of the United States in the public highways built with public moneys and the Pacific railroads should never be alienated, mortgaged or sold, but guarded and protected for the general welfare as provided by the laws organizing such railroads.

Tenth—We demand the resumption of the United States on these roads, should at once follow default in the payment thereof of the debt of companies, and at the foreclosure sales of said roads the government shall purchase the same if it becomes necessary to protect its interests thereon, or if they can be purchased at a reasonable price; and the government shall operate said railroads as public highways for the benefit of the whole, and not in the interest of the few, under suitable provisions for protection of life and property, giving to all transportation interests and privileges and equal rates for fares and freight.

We denounce the present infamous schemes for refunding these debts and demand that the laws now applicable thereto be executed and administered according to their true intent and spirit.

The telegraph, like the postoffice system, being a necessary part of the transmission of news, should be owned and operated by the government in the interest of the people.

Eleventh—The true policy demands that the national and state legislation shall be such as will ultimately enable every prudent and industrious citizen to secure a home, and therefore the land should not be monopolized for speculative purposes. All lands now held by railroads and other corporations in excess of their actual needs, should by lawful means be reclaimed by the government and held for actual settlers only, and private land monopoly as well as alien ownership should be prohibited.

Tenth—We condemn the frauds by which the land grants to the Pacific railroad companies have through the connivance of the interior department robbed multitudes of equal bona fide settlers of their homes and miners of their claims, and we demand legislation by congress which will enforce the exemption of mineral lands from such grants after as well as before patent.

Eleventh—We demand that bonafide settlers on all public lands be granted free homes, as provided in the national homestead law, that no such exception be made in the case of Indian reservations when opened for settlement, and that all lands not now patented come under this law.

Twelfth—We favor a system of direct legislation, through the initiative and referendum, under proper constitutional safeguards.

Thirteenth—We demand the election of president and vice president and United States senators by direct vote of the people.

Fourteenth—We tender to the patriotic people of Cuba our deepest sympathy in their struggle for political freedom and independence, and we declare that the time has come when the United States the great republic of the world, should recognize that Cuba is and of right ought to be a free and independent state.

Fifteenth—We favor home rule in the territories and the District of Columbia, and early admission of the territories as states.

Sixteenth—All public salaries should be made to correspond with the price of labor and its product.

Seventeenth—In times of great industrial depression, idle labor should be employed on public works as far as practical.

Eighteenth—The arbitrary course of the courts in assuming to imprison citizens for indirect contempt and ruling that by injunction should be prevented by proper legislation.

Nineteenth—We favor just pensions for our disabled Union soldiers.

Twentieth—Believing that the election franchise and untrammelled ballot are essential to a government of, for and by the people, the People's party condemn the wholesale system of disfranchisement adopted in some states as unreplicable and undemocratic, and we declare it to be the duty of the several state legislatures to take such action as will secure a full, free and fair ballot and an honest count.

Twenty-first—While the foregoing propositions constitute the platform upon which our party stands and for the vindication of which its organization will be maintained, we recognize that the great and pressing issue of the pending campaign upon which the present presidential election will turn, is the financial question, and upon the great and specific issue between the parties we cordially invite the aid and co-operation of all organizations of citizens agreeing with us upon this vital question.

Mr. Bryan Pleaded.  
LINCOLN, Neb., July 25.—Mr. Bryan



when asked if he had anything to say in regard to the nomination of himself and Mr. Sewall by the Silver convention in session at St. Louis, replied: "I appreciate both the nomination and the unanimity with which it was given."

Couldn't Agree.

St. Louis, July 25.—After a stormy session of nearly two hours the conference committees of the Populist and Silver conventions adjourned without reaching an agreement.

Attempted Suicide.

MARIETTA, O., July 25.—James Rice, a prisoner in the county jail, and suffering from too much drink, attempted to commit suicide by thrusting a small pocketknife blade into his neck and arms. Before he could be subdued he had to be handcuffed and given a small dose of chloroform.

ON THE DIAMOND.

The Great National Game as Played Yesterday—The Standing.

CLUB	W.	L.	P.	CLUB	W.	L.	P.
Cincinnati	36	26	1	Brooklyn	36	43	455
Cleveland	33	29	1	Philadelphia	36	43	448
Baltimore	31	31	1	Washington	30	42	449
Chicago	48	37	364	New York	31	48	408
Pittsburgh	43	35	1	St. Louis	23	46	1
Boston	41	38	1	Louisville	20	50	238

AT LOUISVILLE.—0 3 1 0 2 0 0 1 0—7 12 3  
Louisville 0 3 1 0 2 0 0 1 0—7 12 3  
Washington 0 3 1 0 2 0 0 1 0—8 12 9

Batteries—Cunningham and Miller; McJames and McGuire. Umpire—Bettis.

AT CHICAGO.—0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 1  
Chicago 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—3 10 1  
Brooklyn 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—9 12 2

Batteries—Friend and Donohue; Abbey and Grim. Umpire—Lynch.

AT ST. LOUIS.—2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 10—8 12 4  
St. Louis 2 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 10—8 12 4  
Baltimore 1 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 15—18 21 6

Batteries—Egan and McFarland; Hoffer and Clarke. Umpire—Emmille.

Postponed.

At Cincinnati—Cincinnati-Boston game postponed; rain.

At Cleveland—Cleveland-Philadelphia game postponed; rain.

At Pittsburgh—Pittsburgh-New York game postponed; rain.

Western League.

At Milwaukee—Milwaukee 11; Grand Rapids 8.

Interstate League.

At Wheeling—Wheeling 12; Saginaw 6.

At Washington, Pa.—No game; rain.

At Newcastle, Pa.—No game; rain.

Turf Winners.

At Cincinnati—King Charlie, Imp, Strathree, Lambsore, Will Wallace, Chicot.

At St. Louis—Timelike, Gold Brick, Ozark, Jr., Volma, Zamar, June.

At New York—Connorsen, Remp, Trillotte, Irish Reel, Regular, Lady Jane.

Weather Indications.

For Indiana—Fair; warmer; variable winds.

For West Virginia—Showers, followed by clearing weather; light to fresh northwesterly winds.

For Ohio—Generally fair; slightly warmer; light to fresh variable winds becoming westerly.

AKRON, O., July 25.—Orton Brothers' dog and pony show has stranded at Akron. Twenty-two people lose employment. The thoroughbred stock will be sold at public auction by a constable to satisfy the \$20 claim of Rev. C. C. Smith, who alleges that his house was damaged by the show's balloon descending upon it after the aeronaut had come down in a parachute.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 24.

New York.

Beef—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Pork—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Butter—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Eggs—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Wheat—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Oats—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Barley—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Rye—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Flour—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Corn—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Soybeans—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Peas—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Lentils—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Beans—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Onions—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Potatoes—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Cauliflower—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Brussels Sprouts—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Carrots—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Turnips—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Radishes—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Asparagus—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Green Beans—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

String Beans—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Peas—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Lentils—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

Beans—Family, \$5.50 00; extra mess, \$7.00 00.

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## THE WAGE QUESTION.

Belief That an Agreement Will Soon Be Reached.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., July 25.—A conference between the wage committees of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and steel and tin workers and the rolling mill operators west of Pittsburgh will be held in this city Saturday. The wage question, which has not been settled, will be discussed, and it is the belief in this city that an agreement will be reached by which the scale will be signed with a piddling rate of \$4.50. If the manufacturers will agree to pay \$4.50 for piddling all of the mills in the Mahoning valley will resume operations on Aug. 1.

## GOLD STANDARD DEMOCRATS.

Decide to Hold a National Convention on September 2.

CHICAGO, July 25.—In the conference of gold standard Democrats, after an hour's discussion, a majority report was prepared calling for a convention to be held Sept. 2. A committee of five was selected to arrange for state conventions to be held for the purpose of nominating state tickets.

The national committee is to meet at Indianapolis Aug. 2, and decide on the place for the national convention, which will be held Sept. 2.

## Got It All Back.

FOSTERIA, O., July 25.—Melchor Stark, the farmer whose house was robbed of notes and certificates of deposit amounting to \$7,000, came to town and made affidavit charging the man under arrest with the crime. When arraigned the prisoner gave the name of W. D. Crawford and pleaded guilty to the charge. The prisoner once lived in Mr. Stark's neighborhood and knew his habits and that he lived alone.

## Iron Firm Assigns.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Parkhurst & Wilkinson, one of the oldest iron and steel firms in Chicago, have made an assignment. The assets are \$300,000; liabilities unknown, but thought to be at least equal to assets. Slow collections given as the cause of the failure. The firm made an assignment in 1893 also. The liabilities were then nearly \$500,000.

## Death of a Well Known Mason.

CHICAGO, July 25.—Dr. Vincent Hurlburt, one of the oldest and best known Masons in the United States, and also a past grand commander of the Knights Templar, died at his home here. He was born in West Mendon, N. Y., in 1839. He was elected grand master at the twentieth triennial convocation in Cleveland in 1877.

## New Steamship Line.

PHILADELPHIA, July 25.—The Compagnie Generale Transatlantique company, which owns the line of steamships plying between New York and Havre, have arranged to establish a regular line between this port and Marseilles. The ships will run every 10 days and will carry passengers and freight.

## Lowlands Flooded.

SPRINGFIELD, O., July 25.—Eleven rivers and creeks near this city are overflowed. All lowlands are flooded. There is more land under water than at any previous time in the past 10 years. The shops of P. P. Mast & Company, the O. S. Kelly Company and Warder & Barnett's mill are under water.

## Tunnel Caved In.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., July 25.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad tunnel at Cairo caved in from the effects of the recent storm, delaying all trains east and west. The trains which took the delegates of the state Republican convention home were compelled to go east by the way of Wheeling.

## The Bridge Gave Way.

DANVILLE, Ind., July 25.—Joab Summons, a farmer, attempted to haul a large load of wheat across a swollen stream, when the structure gave way and all were hurled into the torrent below. Summons was thrown under the wagon and drowned.

## Satoili Will Remain.

NEW YORK, July 25.—The Freeman's Journal has information from a trustworthy source that the pope has given Cardinal Satoili his choice of returning to Rome or remaining in America, and that the apostolic delegate has decided to remain.

## THE FLOODED DISTRICTS.

Reports Show Crops in Ohio Were Badly Damaged.

CINCINNATI, July 25.—Specials from storm-swept spots in Ohio report as follows:

Portsmouth—Over 4 inches of water has fallen in this portion of the Scioto valley in the last three days and similar rains reported from the upper Scioto. The Ohio river here is 27 feet and rising. Backwater from the Ohio, together with floods from above in the Scioto, will ruin most of the corn in this, the greatest corn growing valley in the world. It is still raining.

Findlay—Continuous heavy rains have destroyed the greater part of the crops in northwestern Ohio. Wheat in the shock is nearly ruined by spoiling. One-half the hay is uncut. Oat fields are so wet the reaper can not work in them.

Newark—This city was storm deluged. The south fork of the Licking went out of the banks and deluged gardens. All trains on Central Ohio division of Baltimore and Ohio railway are detained over the Pennsylvania and Cincinnati and Muskingum Valley roads on account of washouts. There are several big washouts on the Strainsville division and all trains on that division are abandoned.

Somerset—Three inches of rain fell here. Floods carried away the Baltimore and Ohio bridges between here and Thorpport and Junction City. The wheat shocks floated from many fields. All mail communication is



## STORY OF CONVENTION.

How Deliberations of Populists Were Conducted.

## FULL REPORT OF ROUTINE.

Senator Allen of Nebraska Is Selected as Permanent Chairman and Advocates the Nominations of Bryan as Populist.

St. Louis, July 24.—Perfect order was maintained while the delegates were gathered in their places, and there were no demonstrations as the leaders entered. At exactly 3:30 p. m. Temporary Chairman Butler ripped the convention to order and announced that the committee on credentials would submit a report.

The delegates for several "middle-of-the-road" states cried out in protest, and when Mr. Patterson of Colorado moved that the convention take up the contests in alphabetical order of states, Harry Tracy of Texas objected. The Patterson delegation from Colorado was seated, and in the Cook county (Ill.) contest the majority report recommending a division of votes was adopted.

Life Pence, the former ex-congressman from Colorado, who was at the head of the New York delegation, called for the report of the committee



SENATOR ALLEN.

on permanent organization. In doing so he made some rather sharp comments about the time the convention had frittered away. Several delegates attempted to move an adjournment until 8 p. m., but Mr. Pence refused to yield the floor for such a motion. E. A. Cook of Virginia, chairman of the committee on permanent organization, made his report.

The report of the committee on permanent organization was then read. The announcement of Senator Allen of Nebraska for permanent chairman was the signal for a wild Bryan demonstration lasting several minutes. John V. Hayes of New Jersey was selected secretary and the other temporary officers were made permanent. The minority report naming James E. Campbell of Maine for permanent chairman set the "middle-of-the-road" men on fire. The Texas and Georgia delegates climbed onto their chairs, and yelled like Indians. Several large "middle-of-the-road" banners were paraded through the aisles.

In a scuffle for the possession of the Alabama gordon the staff was broken and a free fight almost precipitated. Bedlam reigned for 10 minutes. When order was at last restored the names of the signers of the minority report were read.

Mr. Pence, a Bryan man, moved the previous question. It was ordered amid much confusion and the roll call of states was called on the question of adopting the majority or minority report.

The parliamentary situation puzzled the delegates. They were finally made to understand that an aye vote was for Allen and a no vote was for Campbell. Meantime night was falling.

Several candles were brought in and placed on the press tables.

The excitement on the floor was intense. There was a realization on both sides that the actual test had come. When Alabama, the first state, was called a row was in progress and Alabama was passed. Arkansas' vote was challenged.

In the gathering gloom there were loud cries of "Turn on the lights." Someone answered from the platform that the electric lamps had not been turned. "That won't do," cried the state delegates, and serious trouble was imminent, when suddenly the electric lamps sizzled and the hall was flooded with a blaze of light.

It became known about that result showed an overwhelming majority for the Bryan forces. One of the Texas delegates shouted, "Perhaps we misunderstood the question."

"No you did not," shouted Jerry Simpson across the hall. "We know where we were at all the time." The Bryan people laughed with glee at the rejoinder.

A moment later the chairman announced the result as 719 for Allen and 564 for Campbell. The Bryan men screamed with joy. They got on their chairs and cheered. They whirled their coats, umbrellas, hats and everything movable aloft. They uprooted their state gordons and paraded them about the aisles. Another row occurred over the possession of the Alabama gordon, but the Bryan men at last carried it off victoriously.

The demonstration lasted about 15 minutes. After order was restored, delegate Williams of California climbed on to the stage. "We have made a square fight here," he shouted. "We have been fairly beaten, and in the interest of peace and harmony I move the selection of William B. Allen as permanent chairman be made unanimous." His motion was carried with a hurrah, but there were loud cries of dissenting in the direction of the Texas delegation.

On Mr. Pence's motion a committee consisting of himself "Cyclone" Davis and Ignatius Donnelly escorted Senator Allen of Nebraska to the platform. Senator Allen spoke at some length, being listened to with a great deal of interest. During the debate on the repeal of the Sherman law he talked 10 hours against

him. He is a large man, with shaven face and of commanding presence. Senator Allen is an experienced speaker. He has not had time to prepare him. His utterances flowed freely. He was frequently interrupted with applause. He advocated the nomination of Mr. Allen. He said he was in favor of any man who would elect a gold standard man. His reference to those who were trying to have the Populist party elect a gold standard man as having a "Mafia House" in their pockets was greeted with laughter and cheer.

Do you want McKinley? asked Allen.

No, shouted the crowd.

Mr. Bryan, said Allen, defeated several delegates.

He said that he was not in favor of any man that would elect a gold standard man. Do you want a man who would elect a gold standard man?

After Chairman Allen had finished his speech, the convention adjourned until Friday.

## ACTION OF MIDDLE-OF-ROAD MEN.

They Decide to Name an Independent Ticket and Platform.

St. Louis, July 24.—The "middle-of-the-road" men held a meeting at the Texas headquarters just before the afternoon session of the convention, and it was a tumultuous and enthusiastic gathering.

The net result was the adoption of a motion declaring it was the sense of the "middle-of-the-road" faction that no compromise should be entertained or accepted by them until a platform of Populist principles and a straight-out ticket is nominated; also that an effort should be made to have the friends of Butler committee on permanent organization withdraw his name, that all their friends might unite upon Campbell of Maine, their forces not to be divided upon the question of permanent chairman.

There was great cheering and more shouting than anything else until a North Carolina man declared that the "middle-of-the-road" men had acted more like a disorganized mob than anything else since they had been in St. Louis, and as a result they did not know what strength they had or how many votes they might expect on anything in the convention.

He said the enthusiasm shown was all right in its place, but it was not in place when there was work of a serious nature to be done.

In answer to these declarations it was declared that the "middle-of-the-road" men had a majority, and if they would act together they could capture the convention and name their candidates.

Reference to Debs as a candidate evoked a storm of applause. A California man named Debs of Indiana and Burke of Mississippi as the ticket and general satisfaction was expressed.

## The Silver Convention.

St. Louis, July 24.—Chairman Towne presided at the afternoon session of the silver convention. W. P. St. John moved that when the convention adjourned it will be until 10 a. m. Friday.

He did this because the conference committee was not ready to report. This motion finally prevailed and the convention adjourned.

## Fast Party Affiliations.

St. Louis, July 24.—Polls of delegations at the silver convention showed past party affiliation of silver delegates to be 526 Republicans, 155 Democrats, 47 Populists, nine Prohibitionists, one Greenbacker, 12 Independents and one Nationalist. Twenty states were represented.

## Heavy Damage Suit.

DELAWARE, O., July 24.—A \$20,000 damage suit has been filed in court by Mrs. Sidney Plotner, who has figured in a sensational matrimonial dispute.

A. A. Plotner was a medical student in Cleveland last year, and on June 1 last he married Mrs. Kinney of Cleveland, who possessed considerable means and claimed to be divorced from her former husband. Peter Kinney claimed that she was his legal wife. Mrs. Plotner procured proofs of her divorce from Kinney, but Mr. Plotner refused to recognize her as his wife, whereupon she brought suit against his relatives, charging them with saying malicious things about her and with alienating the affections of her husband.

## The Chess Players.

NUREMBERG, July 24.—Play in the international chess masters' tournament was resumed, when the fourth round resulted as follows: Blackburne beat Shovalter, the game between Winawer and Charousek adjourned, Tschigorin beat Schallkopf, Steinitz beat Maroczy, Tarrasch beat Marco, Janowski beat Schlechter, Lasker and Walbrod drew a Ray Lopez, Schiffers and Porges drew a French defense, Pillsbury beat Albin.

## The Low Silver Certificate.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—The new one dollar silver certificate designed by Mr. Low of New York made its first public appearance, and there was a rush made by local business men to get hold of the \$40,000 in new notes paid out over the treasury counters.

## Lunched With the Emperor.

MOLDE, Norway, July 24.—King Oscar arrived on board his yacht and anchored near the Hohenzollern. Emperor William's yacht King Oscar boarded the Hohenzollern, where he took luncheon with the emperor.

## Object to His Color.

HAVANA, July 24.—Information from reliable sources has been received by officials here that great dissatisfaction exists among white insurgents in consequence of the selection of Cebreco, a negro, to succeed to the command of the late Jose Marti.

## No Extension on Bananas.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—In answer to an inquiry from the state department, United States Consul General Lee at Havana has telegraphed that no extension has been granted to the time in which bananas may be exported from Cuba.

## Joined the Tailors.

NEW YORK, July 24.—The pants-makers, 1,500 strong, and the overcoat and sack coatmakers, 800 strong, decided to join the tailors' strike and will go out by Saturday.

## CLEVELAND CENTENNIAL.

Distinguished Guests Present at the New England Dinner.

CLEVELAND, July 24.—The fifth day of the Cleveland centennial celebration—New England day—was marked with clear skies and cool breezes. At 9:30 a. m. a visiting number of the Ohio Dishes, the Ohio Editorial Association and the Cleveland Club. Editorial association embarked on the big steamer City of Buffalo for a ride on Lake Erie. The excursion was organized by the Cleveland and Buffalo Transportation company under the auspices of the centennial commission and the Artisans Ward club.

The principal event of the day was given on the campus of the Western Reserve university, where the auspices of the centennial commission. Many distinguished guests were present, a number of whom made brief addresses following the dinner, among them being ex-Governor McKinley, Governor Coffin of Connecticut, Governor Bushnell of Ohio, Senator Hawley of Connecticut, ex-Governor Morgan G. Bulkeley and others.

## WIFE DEAD.

And Husband Found Unconscious From a Bullet Wound.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—Six shots in rapid succession were heard at the residence of William T. Wiley, ladies' tailor and furrier on West Fifth street. When Wiley's room was entered Mrs. Wiley was found bleeding from five bullet wounds and her husband unconscious with a bullet hole in the right temple. The woman died on the way to the hospital. Wiley's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. They have had frequent quarrels and were separated, but began to ave together again about 3 months ago. Wiley says his wife shot him and he then seized the revolver and fired at her. He came here from Louisville about 15 years ago.

## California Fruit in London.

LONDON, July 24.—The 4,000 boxes of pears and plums, all grown in California, shipped to England on board the American liner steamer St. Louis, have arrived in perfect condition. Messrs. Isaacs & Sons, to whom the fruit was consigned, say that the buyers will be found everywhere in England. The fruit has arrived at an excellent time, as there is little French fruit in the market.

## Murderer Hanged.

BRAINERD, Minn., July 24.—At five minutes after 1 o'clock John Pryde, who murdered Andrew Peterson five months ago, was hanged in the county jail. Under the provisions of the state law only a few persons were present by invitation. Peter-on was Pryde's friend and was in order for \$42. Pryde, whose real name was John E. Miller, afterward made a full confession.

## Needed at Home.

CINCINNATI, July 24.—The Portsmouth, O., authorities telephoned Colonel Datsch, asking if he could send a couple of detectives to that city to help locate the parties who are destroying church property there with dynamite. The colonel replied, "No," adding that all of the local detectives are needed for work in this city.

## An Old Firm Assigns.

BALTIMORE, July 24.—James Armstrong & Company the oldest manufacturers of soap, candles, etc., in the United States, have assigned for the benefit of creditors. The assets are estimated at \$1,000,000, but no statement as to the liabilities can be had. Combination in trade is assigned is the cause.

## Struck by a Train.

GREENFIELD, O., July 24.—Major Hugh C. Milligan and wife, while driving across the Ohio Southern railroad track at what is known as Thriftton Crossing, were struck by an extra freight train and both fatally injured.

## Emperor's Yacht Won.

KINGSTOWN, July 24.—Emperor William's yacht Meteor won in the 80 mile race, under the auspices of the Royal George Yacht club. Ailsa won the second prize. Britannia and Satanita also sailed in this race.

## Appeals for Protection.

WASHINGTON, July 24.—Governor Mitchell of Florida has appealed to the navy department for help in protecting his state against the introduction of smallpox from Cuba.

## MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For July 23, New York.

Wheat—No. 2, 85 1/2; No. 3, 85 1/4; No. 4, 85 1/8; No. 5, 85 1/4; No. 6, 85 1/8; No. 7, 85 1/4; No. 8, 85 1/8; No. 9, 85 1/4; No. 10, 85 1/8; No. 11, 85 1/4; No. 12, 85 1/8; No. 13, 85 1/4; No. 14, 85 1/8; No. 15, 85 1/4; No. 16, 85 1/8; No. 17, 85 1/4; No. 18, 85 1/8; No. 19, 85 1/4; No. 20, 85 1/8; No. 21, 85 1/4; No. 22, 85 1/8; No. 23, 85 1/4; No. 24, 85 1/8; No. 25, 85 1/4; No. 26, 85 1/8; No. 27, 85 1/4; No. 28, 85 1/8; No. 29, 85 1/4; No. 30, 85 1/8; No. 31, 85 1/4; No. 32, 85 1/8; No. 33, 85 1/4; No. 34, 85 1/8; No. 35, 85 1/4; No. 36, 85 1/8; No. 37, 85 1/4; No. 38, 85 1/8; No. 39, 85 1/4; No. 40, 85 1/8; No. 41, 85 1/4; No. 42, 85 1/8; No. 43, 85 1/4; No. 44, 85 1/8; No. 45, 85 1/4; No. 46, 85 1/8; No. 47, 85 1/4; No. 48, 85 1/8; No. 49, 85 1/4; No. 50, 85 1/8; No. 51, 85 1/4; No. 52, 85 1/8; No. 53, 85 1/4; No. 54, 85 1/8; No. 55, 85 1/4; No. 56, 85 1/8; No. 57, 85 1/4; No. 58, 85 1/8; No. 59, 85 1/4; No. 60, 85 1/8; No. 61, 85 1/4; No. 62, 85 1/8; No. 63, 85 1/4; No. 64, 85 1/8; 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**BILIOUSNESS** is caused by torpid liver and produces headache, dizziness, loss of appetite, disgust for food, coated tongue, constipation, and bilious fever if neglected. A POSITIVE CURE is found in

**Dr. Kay's Renovator**

Mrs. C. C. THAYER, of Anna, Iowa, writes: "I have taken Dr. Kay's Renovator for Constipation & BILIOUSNESS, and I have the best of health. Dr. Kay's Renovator is sold by druggists, and at 100 or 500 cents a bottle. Dr. B. J. Kay Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and full booklet."

**SOLD BY DRUGGISTS**

**HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, O.**

## KEEP COOL

And Use the

**KELLY SHOWER BATH RING**

Hot Water Proof Hose.

Prevents wetting the head and floor.

**\$2 EXPRESS 25c.**

Agents wanted in every city who can purchase doz. lots or more. Send for catalogue. Frost Proof Water Closets, Self Acting Water Closets, Kelly Stop and Waste Cock.

**THOS. KELLY & BROS.**

209 Madison Street, Chicago.

**MONEY TO LOAN**

SILVER AND GOLD

If you want to borrow money on good security, don't fail to see me, as I can save you money. Be sure and see me.

**T. K. WILKINS.**

9-10 Opera Block, 2nd floor, Lima, Ohio.

d&tem 11

**MONEY TO LOAN.**

I have money to loan on good city and farm property in sums to suit. At low rates and rates of interest. No delay. Give me a call before making arrangements elsewhere.

**W. WALLACE.**

Room 2, Second Floor Holmes Block.

1-27 11

**DR. C. H. SCOTT,**

Rooms 23 and 25, Metropolitan Block, Lima, Ohio.

**CHILDREN'S DISEASES A SPECIALTY**

Office Hours—10 to 11 a. m.  
1 to 2 p. m.  
7 to 8 p. m.

**NO. 54.**

East Side Public Square, First-Class Bathing, Ladies' and Children's Haircutting done to order. Special room for ladies' hair-dressing.

**A. G. LUTZ, Proprietor.**

**LOCAL TIME CARD**

Giving time of departure of trains from the various depots at Lima, Corrected June 22, 1896.

**P. F. W. & C. R. R.**

No. 4—Going East, daily	7:45 a. m.
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## The Lima Times-Democrat

Largest Circulation in Lima.

Postage Prepaid Anywhere in United States.

Office—Times Building,  
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.  
Telephone Call, No. 84.

THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is published every evening (except Sunday) and will be delivered at your doorstep each evening upon the following terms:

One copy one year, in advance, \$5.00  
Six months, in advance, 2.50  
By carrier, per week, 10 cents

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT has the largest circulation of any daily newspaper in northwestern Ohio, outside the larger cities. It reaches into every portion of Lima and goes into every household in Allen county. THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT is recognized as the people's paper, and as such is the most popular newspaper in the city. It is read by every one in Lima, and its rapidly increasing circulation is a testimony to its superior quality over all competitors.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT—The Semi-Weekly edition issued by the Times-Democrat Company, is without parallel in point of excellence. It contains columns of choice literary, editorial, news and advertising matter of great interest to everyone in the county. This excellent newspaper is published for the small sum of

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.  
Subscriptions not paid in advance will be mailed for at the rate of \$1.50 per year. Address all communications to  
TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBL. CO.  
Lima, Ohio.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

## NATIONAL.

For President,  
WILLIAM J. BRYAN,  
of Nebraska.For Vice President,  
ARTHUR SEWALL,  
of Maine.

## STATE.

Secretary of State,  
CHILTON A. WHITE,  
of Brown county.  
Judge of Supreme Court,  
E. J. BLANDIN,  
of Cleveland.

Dairy and Food Commissioner,

Member Board of Public Works,  
WILLIAM BEAUMONT,  
of Licking.For Presidential Electors at Large,  
M. FROHMEYER,  
of Hamilton county.  
T. E. POWELL,  
of Franklin county.

## DISTRICT.

For Member of Congress, 4th District,  
GEORGE A. MARSHAL,  
Snelby county.For Presidential Elector,  
MARTIN B. TRAINOR,  
of Darke county.

## COUNTY.

For Probate Judge,  
THEODORE D. BOBB.For Clerk of the Court,  
U. M. SHAPPELL.For County Auditor,  
PHILIP WALTHER.For County Recorder,  
ABRAM HARROD.For Prosecuting Attorney,  
J. C. RIDENOUR.For Infirmary Director,  
ELI MECHLING.For Commissioner,  
T. C. BURNS.

Reed says Quay and Manley betrayed him to Mark Hanna. It looks like this is true, for both these ex-Reed men are now members of Hanna's Executive committee.

New oats selling for only eight cents per bushel is another eloquent argument why farmers should vote the Democratic Silver ticket. In the good old silver days oats never got down to that abused price.

The Atlanta Journal, which has been an earnest advocate of the single gold standard, and fought hard to prevent the Democratic party committing itself to the free coinage of silver, will abide by the action of the Chicago convention and support the nominees of the party. This announcement was made yesterday, and

it is accepted as reflecting the sentiments of Secretary Hoke Smith, who is the proprietor of the paper. It is now quite probable that in the course of a few days, Mr. Smith will personally declare his intention of voting for Bryan and Sewall.

The farmers are not to be hoodwinked again on the tariff question. Their experience is that neither high tariff nor "reformed" tariff have done them any good. The low prices for farm products and the steady depreciation in the value of their land convince them that the single standard is the cause of their troubles, and they will vote for the remonetization of silver.

The New York Journal is for Bryan, and pronounces the papers that call the Chicago platform anarchistic, libelous. The New York World says to Wall street: "It is you, gentlemen of the gambling exchanges, manipulators of money corners, organizers of swindling trusts, wreckers of railroads and shearers of lambs," that have raised the spirit in the South and West before which you now tremble.

From the lately issued manifesto of Senator Teller, et al, silver Republicans, is made the following extract: "Gold monometallism means the shifting to gold alone, as primary money, all the burdens of commerce and credit formerly borne by both gold and silver, and as the world's stock of these metals has always been about equal in amount, it means the doubling of the burden upon gold. Doubling the burden upon gold means doubling the demand for the same, and doubling the demand doubles the value thereof. The gradual shifting to gold of all the former burdens of both gold and silver has caused a gradual and steady increase in the value of every dollar redeemable in gold, and hence a gradual and steady decrease in the value of every commodity that is measured by that dollar."

In the campaign of 1884, when Blaine was a candidate for President against Cleveland, Parson Burchard made a speech in New York at a reception given at a fashionable hotel, to the Plumed Knight, in which he declared that the Democratic party stood for "Rum, Romanism and Rebellion," and the result was Blaine lost the State of New York and the Presidency. Editor Dana, of the New York Sun, it appears, is determined to emulate the Rev. Dr. Burchard. He says that the Democratic ticket, with Bryan at its head, stands for "Reputation, Robbery and Revolution. Should the Sun's three R's act as a boomerang and knock the spots out of McKinley as they did Blaine, history will repeat itself.—New Orleans States.

## A CHAPTER ON SILVER.

Our farmers and producers of all classes will have an opportunity at the coming national election to cast their votes for one of two planes of prices for their products. The present plane under the single gold standard places wheat at about fifty cents per bushel, corn at twenty-five cents per bushel, wool at ten cents a pound, and other products in proportion. The demand remaining the same, these prices will vary with the increase or decrease in the supply. With the supply of money doubled by the use of both gold and silver as standard money, prices will range about the same as they were before the demonetization of silver in 1873—with wheat at about \$1 per bushel, corn 50 cents per bushel and wool at 25 cents a pound—which will vary up or down as the supply is decreased or increased or as the demand is decreased or increased. Money is controlled by the law of supply and demand, the same as products. As you increase the volume, its purchasing power is less, and it takes more money to buy a pound of wool; and as you decrease the volume, its purchasing power is greater, and it takes less money to buy a bushel of wheat. The present gold standard controls the general prices throughout the world, in silver standard as well as gold standard countries. In silver standard countries it takes two dollars of silver to buy one dollar of gold, and that gives an advantage to all silver standard countries over the United States in selling their products in the European markets. Europe consumes about all the surplus products of the silver countries and the United States, and whatever price is paid in Liverpool establishes the price throughout the world. The advantage of the silver standard countries over the United States is in the exchange. For example: Our farmer sells his wool at his home market for ten cents a pound, present gold standard price. The Mexican sells his in New York for twelve cents a pound; he takes his twelve cents and exchanges it for silver, which gives him twenty-four cents for his wool. Silver being standard

money in Mexico, he can pay twenty-four cents on his obligations, while our farmer can pay only ten cents. Every producer should investigate this matter thoroughly so that he can make no mistake in selecting the plane of prices he prefers—the one with the \$1 or the one with the 50 cent wheat. The word parity should not influence him in the least, for it really makes no difference to him, when silver is remonetized, whether a gold dollar will bring more than a silver dollar in the London market. If it does not sell for more, then silver is on a parity, and the producer gets the benefit of the rise in prices because of the use of both gold and silver as a standard money, and if gold is at a premium he gets the advantage of the prices caused by the premium the same as the Mexican farmer does on his wool. No one should lose any sleep on the cry of the goldites, that silver is to be remonetized for the benefit of the silver mine owners, for the interest of all producers is the same as his. If silver goes to \$1.25 per ounce, and wheat to \$1.00 per bushel, the farmer has been benefitted the same in proportion as the mine owner. As to the goldites' awful predictions that foreign countries would flood the United States with silver, under a free coinage system:—Why don't they tell why this was not done with India before free coinage was stopped there in 1893, and with Mexico at any time since 1872. Where is this silver bullion to come from, and what would be done with it? Suppose that a foreigner landed at our mint with silver enough to mint him \$100,000 silver dollars; what will he do with it? He can't exchange it for gold, for the goldites predict that all of our gold will leave us if silver is remonetized, and if he ships it to some other country he can only get bullion prices for it. This he could have received before he brought it here, and saved transportation both ways.

There is but one other thing he can do, and that is to invest it in this country, either in products, and export them, or in property. If in real estate, he helps to advance the price; if in manufacturing, he helps to create a demand for labor, and any investment he may make will add so much wealth to our country. The wage earners as producers, of all classes, will learn, if this present monetary system is continued, that their trying time is to come. Prices must continue to fall until the plane of the gold standard is reached, and as the manufacturer, transporter and all others have to reduce prices, labor must share its just proportion. No protective tariff, labor organizations or strikes can prevent the destruction that must follow this great change in the volume of our money from the double to the single standard, of gold. It is the system that all producers have to contend with, and not the law of supply and demand. All classes will be reached in time, merchant's and all professions. The more bimetalism is understood by our people, the more enthusiastic they will become for the free coinage of both metals.

GEO. W. JAMES.

Lima, Ohio, July 24th, 1896.

We declare that the act of 1873 demonetizing silver without the knowledge or approval of the American people has resulted in the appreciation of gold and a corresponding fall in the prices of commodities produced by the people.—Chicago Democratic Platform.

## COURT HOUSE NEWS.

## PROBATE COURT.

Early A. Clippinger, administrator of the estate of John S. Clippinger, deceased, vs. Sarah Miller and others, has filed a petition in the Probate Court to sell real estate.

Belle I. Kephart, administrator, vs. Lottie C. Kephart et al. Petition to sell real estate.

## C. H. &amp; D. Ry. Excursion to Niagara Falls August 5th.

The C. H. & D. Ry. will run a cheap excursion to Niagara Falls on August 5th. The route is via Toledo, Detroit and through Canada via the Michigan Central railway, passing in full view of the great Horse Shoe Falls, at Falls View station, Canadian side, close to the brink of the great precipice. This is the only line by which the passengers can get a correct idea of the magnitude of the Falls. Special train of elegant day coaches, parlor car and sleepers, will leave Cincinnati, 2 p. m.; Hamilton, 2:45 p. m.; Dayton, 3:55 p. m.; Middletown, 3:10; Miamisburg, 3:30; Troy, 4:33; Piqua, 4:48; Sidney, 5:14; Lima, 6:20; Leipsic, 7:04; Deshler, 7:21; Pontonagan, 7:52 p. m., running through to the Falls without change of cars. Tickets will be good up to and including trains leaving the Falls, Saturday, August 6th.

## Hear Them.

At Y. M. C. A. men's meeting Sunday at 3:30 p. m., Rev. W. E. Freeman, of Marquette, Mich., will speak, and Miss Myrtle Berryman will sing. Mr. Freeman is well known in this city, and is a great friend of the young men. Every man is most cordially invited to come and spend a pleasant and profitable hour. Good music. Social time.

## Lady Maccabees.

The Lady Maccabees will meet in their hall in the Mitchell block, Monday evening, July 27th.

MARY SCOTT, R. K.

DELICIOUS DESSERTS can be made from  
**NONE SUCH**  
Mince Meat.  
Plain Pastry, Mince Pie, Fruit Cake.  
Bought in every package. Your place will be supplied.  
MERRELL & CO.,  
SYRACUSE, N.Y.

## BASE BALL.

Ottawa and Wapakoneta Will Play Here Tuesday.

A Big Wager Placed on the Game—Shamrocks and Crescents To-morrow Afternoon.

The Crescents and Stars went to the park yesterday to play a game of ball, but a sudden shower came up as the fifth inning was being finished, and the umpire called the game. The score when the game was interrupted was an even one, 4 to 4, and neither side could claim a victory. The grounds were in good condition, considering frequent and heavy rains. The Shamrocks and Marquettes will present a good game to-morrow afternoon.

## OTTAWA VS. WAPAKONETA.

Lovers of the game will be afforded the opportunity, Tuesday afternoon, of seeing an exciting contest by two foreign clubs, at the park. The rival teams will be from Ottawa and Wapakoneta. Both of these clubs play first class ball and are bitter rivals. Ottawa has lost one game to the Wapakonetas on the latter's grounds, and at Ottawa the Wapakoneta club has twice been defeated. Each aggregation considers itself the best team, so to decide a wager of \$200 the teams concluded to play a game on neutral grounds. Ottawa has a salaried club, and has beaten the best clubs in northern Ohio, and has played a close game with the Tacoma team of Friday. The game will be a fight to a finish with both clubs and will be worth seeing. Wapakoneta will bring about one hundred and fifty persons to root for her team, and the Ottawa club will be accompanied with as many enthusiasts as her opponents.

The game is to be played at Fawcett's park, and will be called at three o'clock.

## THE McDORMAN CASE

Will be Tried Before a Jury Next Wednesday Morning.

John W. McDorman, who was arrested yesterday afternoon upon a charge of cruelty to his children, when arraigned before Justice Atmure, pleaded not guilty to the charge, and the case was set for a hearing at 10 o'clock this morning. Witnesses were subpoenaed, and when the time came for trial this morning, McDorman demanded a jury trial, and it was necessary to continue the case until next Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock.

Mrs. A. A. Scott Entertained Last Evening

Once more the doors of Mrs. A. A. Scott's residence were opened to entertain a large number of friends that gathered there at an early hour last evening. The rooms were handsomely decorated with cut flowers and potted plants.

Miss Cora McPherson, of south Pice street, rendered music for the evening. The guests from afar were Mrs. Pierce, of Salt Lake City, Utah, and Miss Sprague, of Bluffton, Ind. At 9:30 refreshments were served. Then returning to the music, time was spent in singing, assisted by Dr. Laudick, and at 11 all departed saying this was their best time this season.

## The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Callouette, Druggist, Beaversville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken with La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail, and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth its weight in gold. We won't keep store or house without it." Get a free trial at Melville Bros. drug store.

100 Miles for 50 Cents via the New Route, "The Lima Northern Railway," Sunday, July 26th, Napoleon and Return.

Special train will leave the L. N. and O. S. depot at Belefontaine avenue, Lima, at 9:40 a. m., Sunday, July 26th. Returning, the train will leave Napoleon at 5 p. m. Napoleon is located on the Maumee river and is an elegant place to put in a few hours Sunday.

## Scientific Girl.

Miss Fodderingham—What a thoroughly up-to-date girl Miss Kittish is.

Miss Bellingham—What has she done now?

Miss F.—Since eminent medical authority has pronounced kissing dangerous she carries a small vial of carbolized rose water about with her.—Up to Date.

## GIST OF THE QUESTION.

"Coin" Makes Some Clear Statements on the Leading Topic of the Day.

It is a common statement that free coinage of silver will run gold out of circulation. Bimetallism contemplates that from time to time one or the other of the metals will be hard to get and will go out of circulation. It is the right to use either metal and the fact that the other metal is accessible and may be used that constitute the principal merit of bimetalism. There is a calamity when one metal goes out of circulation if it is the only metal the law has provided for use as primary money. But there is no calamity on one of the metals going out of circulation if the other metal is accessible, the mints open to its free coinage and the people have the option to use it. Gold is now out of circulation. There is no gold among the people. It is cornered in the bank vaults. It is leaving us to go to Europe to pay \$250,000,000 annually as interest on our gold debts authorized by the act of 1878. Under the gold standard it is only a question of time when all our gold will leave us. We produce about \$40,000,000 a year of gold and are sending \$250,000,000 a year to Europe as interest on debts of ours held by foreigners. The gold being shipped back to us is borrowed gold that is increasing our gold debt to Europe and intensifying the situation. It means that in the future more gold must be annually shipped to Europe to pay our increasing gold interest. It means that we have committed ourselves to an erroneous financial system, and that the longer it lasts the greater our suffering must be in the end.

The gist of the financial question is in this: Men who deal in money are interested in making the property they deal in more and more valuable. This is a natural instinct in dealers in any property. A cattle man in Kansas who owns 10,000 head of cattle knows that he could make his 10,000 head of cattle worth considerably more to him if he could cause the sudden death of half the other cattle in the world.

The money dealer understands this principle, and knowing that money is made by law he has gone to where the law is made and caused the destruction of one-half the money of the world. He is a dealer in money. It is the property that he studies. When he makes his money so valuable that it will buy more and more of your property and mine, he is the winner. When the farmer's wheat exchanges for less and less money, the farmer grows relatively poorer than the man who owns the money. The unfortunate circumstance that adds additional gravity to the situation is that the money dealer deals in a property upon which all civilization is depending. It is the blood of civilization in which he deals, and when he absorbs it he strangles civilization. When he depletes the arteries of commerce by hoarding about him this blood of civilization—society, arts, commerce—civilization itself is affected.

Free coinage of silver will relieve the strain on gold and break the grip of the money lender, whose fingers are now mercilessly tightening around the throat of this government. All is at stake in this struggle—our families, society and the republic itself.—W. H. Harvey in New York Journal.

CERNUSCHI ON FREE COINAGE.

What the Eminent Economist Says About the United States Acting Alone.

Henri Cernuschi was the famous French writer who won fame as a champion of international bimetalism and an opponent of independent bimetalism by any single nation. He has been frequently quoted by advocates of the gold standard in this country in their endeavor to combat the arguments of the advocates of "16 to 1." Therefore the following, which comprises the closing paragraphs of an article written for the Paris Economist, is of interest:

The present monetary policy of the United States is consequently very advantageous to the interests of England, a gold monometallic country, but it is utterly ruinous as regards the foreign financial relations of the United States, and especially for its native producers.

This is why, inasmuch as England's attitude prevents the realization of international bimetalism and condemns one half of the world to gold monometallism and the other half to silver monometallism, I would not hesitate, were I a citizen of the United States, to become—I, Cernuschi, the father of international bimetalism, as I am everywhere called—a silver monometallic.

From a theoretical point of view, the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, re-established by the United States without the concurrence of Europe, would be a vicious solution, but it would nevertheless be a step in the direction of international bimetalism; for, under the regime of the new standard, the productive power of the United States would receive so enormous an impulse, and this development would have such a disastrous effect upon the economic and financial interests of England and the other European nations now governed by the gold standard, that it may be confidently predicted in advance that the course of events would force the adoption of international bimetalism as the only true solution even upon those who today deny the possibility and efficacy of it.

## "Call James A. Garfield."

James A. Garfield said, when in the house:

"Every man who is opposed to the use of silver coin as a part of the legal currency of the country I disagree with. Every man who is opposed to the actual legal use of both metals I disagree with. I would endorse the two dollars with equality and make the coinage free."

That was the position of Abraham Lincoln and General Grant. That was the position of the Republican party from its first formation down until the St. Louis convention.

## PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

The Best Remedy In the World.

It Makes People Well!



There is one true specific for diseases arising from impure blood and a debilitated nervous system, and that is Paine's celery compound, so generally prescribed by physicians. It is probably the most remarkable remedy that the scientific research of this country has produced. Professor Edward F. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth college, first prescribed what is now known the world over as Paine's celery compound, a positive cure for dyspepsia, biliousness, liver complaint, neuralgia, rheumatism, all nervous diseases and kidney troubles. For the latter Paine's celery compound has succeeded again and again where everything else has failed.

## ON THE BRIDGE.

Perfection lies  
In sweetest eyes;  
Her cheeks would shame a rose,  
I love her hair,  
But I can't bear  
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.  
It indicates  
Her noble traits,  
And strength of purpose shows,  
But rivals scorn  
And others mourn  
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.  
If I should feign  
A deep disdain  
For her, do you suppose  
That tears of hate  
Would desert  
The bridge on sweetheart's nose?  
I think instead  
(You see I dread  
To add to sweetheart's woes)  
I'll venture this:  
I'll fondly kiss  
The bridge on sweetheart's nose  
And warmly praise  
Her precious ways  
And boast my scorn for those  
Who worship at  
That beauty spot—  
The bridge on sweetheart's nose.  
—New York Herald.

## THE LOST WAS FOUND.

The House Number Looked Strange Because the Transom Was Tipped.  
If any one had told him he was drunk, he would not have resented it, but would have made an effort to maintain his equilibrium and dignity long enough to explain that he was only a little cozy woozy. He realized that he lived at 206 Irvington street, and that his residence was on the right hand side as he wobbled along homeward. The uncertain light of early dawn, combined with the blur in his eyes, rendered it necessary for him to step in front of every house and squintly trace himself against the railings until he could focus his eyesight on the number.

Finally he identified his house, but after arguing with himself for a couple of minutes he came to the conclusion that he was just woozy enough to make mistakes possible, so to be absolutely certain he balanced himself against the front fence and studied the number on the transom. Instead of 206 he saw 509. He rubbed his eyes and looked again, but the number had not changed. It was still 509. Then he wondered how it happened that he had got on the wrong side of the street and three blocks too far out, made a zigzag across the street and started back, but before he had walked three blocks he came to the end of the street.

The weary pilgrim was bewildered. He couldn't understand it, but getting his directions shaped his course up the street on the right side and kept on until he came to 509 again. He studied it from every possible point of view, even trying to stand on his head to read it, but it perversely remained 509.

Utterly bewildered, he sat down on the steps and waited till a policeman came along.

"I'm lost," he explained. "I want to go to 206 Irvington street."

"This is the place, right here," declared the officer.

"Can't be. This is 509."

"No, it ain't. It's 206, but the transom is turned over."

The lost was found.—San Francisco Post.

## Not His Kind of Talk.

"I'll bet you it is," cried Mr. Spark. The argument had reached a most exciting point.

"Put up or shut up," answered Mr. Spark in a common, vulgar way. "Put up or shut up. Money talks."

Mr. Spark sighed.

"It does," he said sadly. "It speaks a language which I can understand, but in which I cannot converse."—Chicago Tribune.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world to Cure, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no money required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Melville Bros.



## FOR MEN ONLY.



Take a peep into Michael's  
Clothing Window.

DRESS YOUR FEET  
IN TAN SHOES.

The extreme low price at which we are selling them has reduced our stock very satisfactorily, but in order to make a

## CLEAN SWEEP

The remnants will be closed out at cost. This includes everything in colored goods. Also our Ladies' black Oxfords.

## NOW DON'T WASTE YOUR TIME.

We have your size to-day and may not have it to-morrow.

## THE WAUGHSHOE STORE.

Cards for pictures not punched on sales of these goods.

## "MICHIGAN FLYER,"

A New and Magnificent Vestibuled Train to be Run

ON THE C., H. & D. LIMITED.

The New Train Will be on Exhibition in this City from 8:30 to 9:30 p. m. Monday—Public Invited to Inspect.  
—Official Railroad News.

The C., H. & D. new train, "The Michigan Flyer," which was built by Barney & Smith, at Dayton, will be on exhibition at the depot in this city next Monday evening, from 8:30 to 9:30.

Traffic Manager Edwards has issued the following invitation.

Our New Vestibuled Train, "THE MICHIGAN FLYER," will be open for inspection at Lima, from 8:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. MONDAY, JULY 27, and a cordial invitation to visit it is hereby extended to yourself and friends. New features in car building which will interest you will be found. Representatives of this department will be in attendance to make you welcome.

Very truly,  
D. C. EDWARDS,  
Passenger Traffic Manager.

The cars are five in number. Parlor car "K" is a beautiful example of modern railway equipment. It is of standard coloring and lettering, the exterior being done up in a chaste greenish brown. The words "C., H. & D. Limited," appear in script, done in gold leaf. The car is equipped with steel-tired wheels, Westinghouse air-brake, and what will prove a great feature, the latest improved wide vestibule, extending entirely across the end of the car, with automatic trap door over the steps, closing the opening, and affording the entire width of the platform when in transit, really adding another compartment. The car is further equipped with automatic couplers. The windows are of the best quality of polished French plate. The interior is finished in quartered oak, highly polished, and with richly carved ornaments. The windows are supplied with tapestry curtains, mounted in spring rollers, with automatic fastenings. The revolving chairs in the main room are handsomely upholstered in plush, while the smoking room is upholstered in leather. The car is lighted with an ample number of chandeliers, burning Plutich gas, and is heated with steam taken direct from the locomotive, with an auxiliary hot water heater that can be used in cases of emergency and when the steam from the locomotive is not available. The ladies' toilet contains standard flush closet and wash stand, supplied with pump and drinking water cooler and imposing mirrors. At diagonally opposite corners of the main room are folding beds that can be made up into state rooms at night. The smoking rooms at the end of the car are supplied with upholstered sofas and movable chairs.

Parlor car "J" is almost the exact counterpart of the above.

The exterior of the day coach will be the C., H. & D. standard in color. It is equipped with wide vestibules, identically the same as those mentioned above, with the same automatic couplers, steel-tired wheels and Westinghouse air-brakes. There is also the same Plutich gas arrangement, and steam heat. The interior is finished in quartered oak to match the parlor car. The car is seated with twenty Wheeler Walker seats, and three stationary corner seats, all upholstered in plush. The ladies' toilet is supplied with wash stand and pump and drinking water cooler and with other necessary appurtenances. The gentlemen's toilet is supplied with wash stand and other customary necessities, all modern. The waiting-coach of each seat is supplied with table place, so that section tables can be placed between the seats for card playing and other purposes. The vestibules are arranged with automatic trap door, arrangement mentioned in connection with the parlor car. Coach 149 is similar to the above.

The baggage car is of like color, appearance and equipment, everything being of the most modern and improved sort. The train in its entirety is a thing of beauty, speed and cost.

Messrs. John R. McCord and J. Cory Wibaux will do the honors in receiving the public at the train. A courteous welcome is extended by them to the public to inspect this magnificent train.

## NOTES

The C., H. & D. will run an excursion to Niagara Falls on August 5th.

The Pittsburg has a large number of men working on the road east of this city. Two miles of the track will be raised and underlaid with crushed limestone, from six to eighteen inches in thickness.

## County Fairs

The following is a list of the county fairs to be held this year in this part of Ohio: Sidney, September 22-25; Lima, September 8-11; New Bremen, September 1-4; Springfield, August 25-28; Urbana, August 18-21; Mechanicsburg, August 4-7; Greenville, August 21-23; Delaware, September 15-18; Xenia, August 11-14; Kenton, October 6-9; Bellefontaine, September 29-October 2; Troy, September 28-October 2; Celina, August 18-21; Marion, September 29-October 2; New Lexington, September 15-18; Ottawa, October 6-10; Mansfield, September 29-October 2; Richwood,

October 1-4; Van Wert, September 1-11; Bowling Green, September 29-October 1; Loudon, September 8-11. The State fair will be held at Columbus, August 31-September 4.

## Walter C. Sangar.

Everyone who attended the races here two years ago will remember his magnificent riding, and especially the record of riding a mile exhibition in one minute. He will ride here Wednesday at the fair grounds, and no one can afford to stay away to save 25c, and then kick because they didn't get to see these celebrated riders.

## Harmonic Club.

The Harmonic Club will meet with Mrs. C. H. Cole for practice, Monday evening. The committee will meet with Mrs. Chase at 4 o'clock Monday afternoon.

## THIRTY-FIVE DOLLARS

Stolen From John Smith at a South Side Boarding House.

Left the Money Lying on a Dresser While He was Absent for Only a Few Minutes.

Thursday evening about 6:30 o'clock a bold robbery was perpetrated at F. N. Selbers' boarding house, on south Main street. John Smith, a regular boarder at the place, was the victim of the robbery, and is loser to the extent of \$35.

Smith is an old German who is employed to take care of the switch lamps in the C. & E. yards. He had saved up \$35 from his wages, and Thursday evening when he went to the boarding house for supper, he went to his room and got the money to change a \$20 bill for another man who boarded at the place. When he went down stairs to supper he forgot his pocket book and left it lying on the dresser in his room, but soon remembered that the money was not in a safe place and returned to his room immediately, but the pocket book and its contents were missing. He reported the loss to the police, but there is no clue to the identity of the thief.

Smith accused a man named Shaffer of having stolen the money and the latter blackened his eye.

## THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Will Not Measure the Damages from Rains and Floods.

The Oats Crop Claimed to be a Failure. The Wheat Is Sprouting and Potatoes Are Rotting.

The streams in this vicinity have all risen and most of them are overflowing their banks. It is an extraordinary occurrence for the rivers and their tributaries to be so high at this time of year. Such a waterfall as we have been having during the past two weeks has not been known for years. Hog creek has risen and fills its whole basin, and the dam above the paper mill cannot be located by one not knowing where it is. The streams that have not such a large channel have overflowed their banks and covered surrounding fields, causing an immense loss to farmers. Many fields have the appearance of large lakes. The heavy rains have worked great damage to the farmers. A greater part of the wheat that is standing shocked in the fields will be lost. There was a great deal of rag weed in the wheat which, bound in the wheat, is assisting the dampness in causing the wheat to sprout. Shocks of wheat can be seen in the fields black with rust. A great deal of the oats has not been cut, and the farmers say that the oats crop, which a few weeks ago promised such an abundant yield, will be a total loss. The hay crop is also suffering. It is also feared that the potato crop will be greatly injured. The wet weather is causing them to rot in the hills, and farmers say that it is not uncommon to find whole fields without a sound potato in them. The low grounds are suffering the most, and here the corn crops will be greatly injured, but the corn on the higher grounds promises a large yield.

The damage that is being done is almost beyond calculation. It is extremely disappointing to the farmers after such a favorable spring and propitious summer, to see their labor lost when the grain is ripe and ready to be gathered.

The Delphos Herald says that the damage in that section is appalling, and that the farmer is a heavy sufferer.

The Ottawa Gazette speaks of the flood in Putnam county as follows: The flood of last week was the most disastrous our farmers along the Blanchard river and Riley creek had experienced for many years. While high water was expected, all calculations were exceeded. Wheat that was just ready for the thrasher came down in immense quantities. Sometimes it floated in shocks and sometimes in separate sheaves. One farmer lost ninety acres of it, another thirty, another twenty, another fifteen, another twelve, and so on all along the two streams. Besides this, much corn was killed, or will die from being in the water, and the entire loss will be very great.

A dispatch from Findlay says: Continuous rains and floods have destroyed a large share of the crops in this county. One half the hay is still uncut, the wheat is nearly all in the fields sprouting and unfit for market, and the oat fields are so wet that no machine can go into them to cut it. Hundreds of thousands of dollars will not measure the losses of the past three weeks in this section.

Economy  
Basement.

We have just received a large line of beautiful glassware, comprising cream pitchers, water pitchers, covered sugars and creamers, berry sets, covered butter dishes, etc., etc., at prices that will please you.

## Crockery.

We have also added a line of crockery to our stock of goods in our Economy Basement, such as butter crocks, milk crocks, preserve jars with lids, etc., etc. We ask no fancy prices for these goods, and it will be to your interest to see us when in need of such goods.

## Visit

Our Economy Basement often, as we are continually receiving new goods in this department, and can save you money on them.

## FELTZ BROS. &amp; CO.

Do You Know That Shoes Are Cheaper  
Than Ever Before?ARE YOU BUYING YOUR SHOES AT  
THE OLD OR THE NEW PRICE?

WE have been picking up snaps during the last sixty days from parties who needed some cash very badly. We bought them way down low. We are selling good goods at lower prices than many dealers had to pay for the poorest kind of shoddy a year ago. TRY THE NEW SHOE MAN AT WEBB'S OLD STAND.

## I. E. AVERY.

135 NORTH MAIN ST.

## LATE LAST EVENING

The Lima Singers Return from Chillicothe—Next Year's Meeting at Akron.

The members of the Lima Mannerchor and their friends, who started home from Chillicothe yesterday morning at 5:30, did not arrive in Lima until 8:30 last night. The Ohio Southern track had washed out at a point six miles south of Springfield, and when the train arrived there, the Lima party left it and walked to Springfield. From Springfield they were conveyed in hacks to a point nine miles north of that city where they boarded a train and were brought on to Lima.

The party arrived home tired and wet, but report that they had an excellent time, and that of the 400 singers who attended the Saengerfest, they made an enviable reputation and carried away the honors.

The next meeting will be held at Akron in 1898.

## SUNDAY, JULY 26.

\$1.50—Cincinnati and Return—\$1.50.

Everybody will take the 7:15 a. m. train on the C., H. & D. next Sunday morning for Cincinnati, to see the last great game of base ball—Cleveland vs. Cincinnati.

Train will leave for home at 8:30 p. m.

## Otto Zeigler,

"The Little California Demon," is a wonderful little rider. He is all pluck from top to bottom, and the chase he gives "the big fellows" is a caution. When you realize that the bright lights of cycle history are here, can you afford to stay away from the races Wednesday next? Admission only 25 cents.

Take advantage of the Columbia Removal Sale. It will make you dollars. Try.

## Notice.

The new County Central committee elected last spring will meet at the court house on Saturday August 8th, at 1 p. m. for organization. All members are requested to be present.

D. E. BAXTER, JR., Chm'n  
W. J. O'CONNOR, Sec'y.

## Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities of the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1 per bottle at Melville Bros' drug store.

## Arthur Gardner

Is another of the big five and stands well in the race for championships. He has joined the National Circuit here and will ride at the races at the fair grounds next Wednesday. Arthur is said to be in his best form and will ride to win. With the talent here can you tell of any place you could go to get better value for your money than at the fair grounds next Wednesday? Admission only 25 cents.

## Ice Cream and Cake

The ladies of the U. R. church will serve ice cream and cake for 10 cents, in the room in the Methuey block, opposite the Music hall entrance, this evening.

## WANTED

LADIES—I make big wages at home, and want all to have the same opportunity. The work is very pleasant and will easily pay \$18 weekly. This is no deception. I want no money and will gladly send full particulars to all sending stamp. Miss M. A. Stebbins Lawrence, Mich.

WANTED—A white lady cook at Stebbins hotel at Bluff ton, Ohio.









## IT'S WILLFUL WASTE

It's willful waste to buy common lamp chimneys, now that you can get the Ivory Top—the kind that don't break. You could buy a thousand and not find one defective. They cost a trifle more, but, on the other hand, one

## IVORY TOP

will outlast ten ordinary chimneys—often more. Lamp dealers say they last too long. They are sold wherever lamp chimneys are sold. Ask the dealer for them and refuse substitutes under any other name.

A little book about lamps sent free. THE LAMP CO. GLASS CO., ALBANY, N. Y.

## A POCKET TYPEWRITER.

Not Much Larger Than a Watch, but Prints Over Fifty Characters.

What is probably the smallest practical typewriting machine in the world has recently been invented and is now being manufactured in Rockford, Ill. It is made made of aluminum and is 2 1/2 inches in diameter, three-fourths of an inch deep and weighs complete but 3 1/2 ounces, about the same size and weight as an ordinary watch. It can be carried in the vest pocket and is ready for use at any time.

Its mechanism is very simple. The dial is like that of a watch, with 34 characters printed around the outer edge. This is placed over type bars of thin metal that radiate from the center. It is operated by a single upright key in the middle of the dial, controlling a pointer, which is directed to the desired character, which, by slight pressure of the key, drops into the notched run of the case, striking the bar beneath. The type is upper case—that is, capitals only. A thin, circular strip of a peculiar kind of felt is used instead of ribbon. This is prepared with ink smaller to that used on ordinary typewriters and is placed in position flat in the bottom of the case. When in use, the case is fastened to a detachable gauge rod and attached to an ordinary writing pad by a spring clamp.

The high speed of speed is not claimed for it, but it is swift enough for all ordinary work. The skill of the operator, of course, governing the speed of the execution.—New York Journal.

## TOOTHLESS FOR YEARS.

Now a Third Set Is Growing in the Old Lady's Mouth.

A case of third dentition is noted in Canton, O., and it is an extremely rare occurrence. Mrs. Frances Bergmeyer of North Plumb street is the subject, and she is highly pleased over the probability that she may be again enabled to use her own teeth in the mastication of food.

A reporter called at her home the other evening, and she showed her two lower molars on either side and her lower front teeth, all of which are just cutting through. She stated that her gums were sore and that the third set of teeth had been growing rapidly from the start, four weeks ago. Mrs. Bergmeyer was 90 years old last January, enjoys good health and has been toothless for years.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

## Talk of a McKinley Tour.

The impression prevails that Bryan will be put on the stump for a personal canvass. This naturally causes discussion as to whether the Republican managers will not follow the same course and have McKinley make a tour.

His capability in that line is already known, and while no one in authority pretends to know positively that such will be the case, it is expected that he will at least make a campaigning tour westward.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**Catarrh and Colds Relieved in 10 to 60 Minutes.**—One short puff of the breath through the Blower, supplied with each bottle of Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder, diffuses this Powder over the surface of the nasal passages. Painless and delightful to use. It relieves instantly, and permanently cures Catarrh, Hay Fever, Colds, Headache, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis and Deafness, 50 cts. Sold by Wm. Melville, D. Cramer.

## One Enthusiast.

"It is mighty inspiring to think of all the oratory which a period of national excitement like the present produces," said the man who was waiting for his train. "That's right. Every time I think of it I'm tickled nearly to death." "Are you interested in politics?" "No; I sell cough drops."—Washington Star.

Burnock Blood Bitters never fails to cure all impurities of the blood, from a common pimple to the worst scrofula sore.

## WEDDING IN NORWAY

AN HONORED GUEST TELLS OF ITS AMUSING FEATURES.

The Spirit of Betsy Ross High, and the Festivities Last Until Everybody Is Tired Out Drinking the Health of the Newly Wedded Pair.

A country wedding in Norway is an interesting sight to behold, and, besides being amusing, I should think, is quite unique in its way. It is not so much the actual church ceremony, although that is strange enough in its simplicity, as the after proceedings which find such charms for the stranger.

When I was traveling in the neighborhood of the great Justedal glacier, I was invited to join in some wedding festivities, and the privilege of being the honored guest is one I shall not soon forget.

I was rather behind my time, and when I reached the village the good people were returning from the church. The first thing I caught sight of was a troop of gayly dressed men and women collected in the street and marching along to the tunes of an antique fiddle. Some were dancing, some were singing, and the older inhabitants, who had reached the age when such frivolities no longer charm, were puffing away at their curious, long, wooden pipes, the old women enjoying the fumes of smoke, if anything, more than the men.

The younger girls were most gorgeously arrayed in snow white caps and massive ornaments of gold. Their dresses were gay with every color of the rainbow. All the musical accompaniment was supplied by one old fiddler, but those simple folk enjoyed the erratic squeaking every bit as much as if it had been the finest orchestra in the world under the charge of some celebrated conductor.

The new made wife, covered with blinches, looked sweetly picturesque in her bright red skirt and snow white bodice, and her jewelry tinkled like fairy cymbals as she walked or rather gently swayed along.

Her most conspicuous ornament was the bridal crown, which it is the ambition of every village girl to wear. It is the property of the whole parish and is generally under the charge of the priest, who hands it over just before the ceremony. High above the maiden's head it stood, looking most imposing, as the sun glistened on the many jewels which were set around it.

I joined the merry throng, the men raising their caps and the women courtesying low when they caught sight of me. Then I followed the party up some narrow steps to the first floor of a big thatched barn belonging to the father of the bride. An old oak chair was dragged forward to receive my portly person, and I sat me there and wondered greatly what on earth was coming next.

The villagers ranged themselves round the long, low room, on one side the girls, opposite them the young men, the matrons at the top and the elders at the bottom. Then the bride retired, of course accompanied by her husband, and changed her ceremonious garments for lighter attire. I thought her wise when I saw what followed.

When the pair returned—and during their absence there was silence in the barn—a huge bowl was offered to me filled with the national beverage. I looked at it aghast. Was I to drink it? They intimated I was to wish them health. I touched it with my lips. Then the bride bent her pretty head and took a sip. That one taste was enough for me. But there was more to come.

They signed that I was to go on drinking. I shut my eyes and did so. Between every two draughts the bride bowed her head and courtesied before me. At last it seemed I might leave off. But, no; I had to go through it all again with the bridegroom until the bowl was empty. And when that time came I was heartily glad, for the drink was strong, and a liking for it is most surely one that could only be acquired by long acquaintance.

And now the husband led his bride into the middle of the room and tripped one of those graceful pas deux peculiar to the country.

At last, hot and flushed, they stopped and stood before me. A tiny silver cup was held out, and I was asked to drink their health again, this time in cognac. I did so without daring to think of the morrow.

This was the signal for the dancing to commence in earnest. Only four people—two men and two women—were allowed to dance at one time, but as soon as they stopped, exhausted, others slipped in and took their places, and the old fiddler scraped away until I thought his arm must break.

Presently there was a lull. Two women, dressed in gaudy, wavy dresses, stepped into the middle. They were the village dancers. Then followed a marvelous exhibition of high kicking. It was a veritable triumph in the terpsichorean art, for every few steps they touched the ceiling with their shoes, and the louder the click of their shoes the louder came the applause. And so the night hours slipped away unheeded. Dance followed dance and song followed song, until at last they could keep awake no longer, and, with a kiss to the bride and the bridegroom, one and all departed.—Hartford Times.

## The Value of a Cup.

One of the most comforting things a fisherman or hunter can carry with him is a cup to drink from. Some men get along with their hands, or by leaning over a stream or spring and drinking direct from the water, but there is no comfort and there is a possibility of hazards in this. One likes to stand erect and drink comfortably when on the march. It is more satisfactory. When one forgets his cup, he makes one from the large leaves of a tree or bush, or from paper, or uses the top of his hat.—New York Sun.

## BEREFT.

Sleep, sweet spring, in the storm and gloom

Of winter's day, in the lip of bloom.

Sleep, sweet spring, in the storm and gloom

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## THE THRESHOLD.

"And this is the very last time," muttered the man as the door opened. "The very last time," he repeated as he sat waiting in the pretty, glowing drawing room.

Then she came in, and the room became beautiful, because prettiness was not of her.

They sat together and talked, and during a little interval the man's heart jogged his elbow in an irritating way and murmured, "This is the very last time."

"Yes!" said the man aloud, and she, smiling, asked to what his affirmative referred.

Then they talked again on various subjects which related to the man, for she knew all his past and something of his future.

"Why are you sad today?" she asked after awhile.

The man hesitated. "Because \*\*\* I don't know why I am sad; at least I can't tell you."

"May I tell you a little story?" asked she.

"Please."

"Listen, then, but remember my stories are not personal. There was once a man who never was a boy because he had been unable to spare the time. Being a boy or even a youth uses up a lot of time at the beginning, when time seems short, and adds it on to the end, but circumstances and loneliness in strange places made it impossible for the man in my story to invest time in this way. So he skipped boyhood and youth and went straight into manhood in a strange country."

"And what effect on him did that have?" asked he in the drawing room, who had become interested after the story's first sentence.

She who told the story smiled and, continuing, said: "It had on him the effect of tropical sun upon vegetable life. It made him premature in all ways, but strong also and glowing in his strength. A great deal was shut out of his range of vision, and his life's limits were narrow, but in those limits very intense. To him the world was himself—he and his work, his aims, his strength. Nothing else, you understand. Having missed youth, enjoyment did not come into his scheme. He did not look about him for life's soft lights and its music and so never saw or heard them. He had no time."

"Ah!"

"Yes, it was a pity. Well, then one day, by chance, he met Femininity—happened upon her, munching cake and sipping tea. Femininity smiled prettily at the man and offered him cake and tea, which he took with nervous fingers, gasping and staring while in pleased amazement. Then Femininity's rosy, dimpled fingers went tripping daintily up and down the keyboard of a piano and she sang to him, every note in her rippling little throat twanging a response on one of the man's heart-strings. And he asked himself: "Well, let me see. He asked himself: "Why," interrupted he who listened in the drawing room—"why he had never before known that this was the world and how he had been led to think that his life was the real life of the world."

"Yes, that was what he asked himself. And so dainty little Femininity, smiling all the while, drew aside the lace curtains, which had hidden from his range of vision the Byzantine alley wherein she lived, and he, looking down the alley with her, decided that it was the real world; that his world so far had been a dreary fantasy of his own creation. The man's lights were not wide or deep, but very intense, and of course he laid his heart, new found, reverentially and unreservedly at Femininity's feet. Femininity laughingly accepted the heart, and then—"

"Meeting another man at the corner of her alley," said the listener, "threw the heart down, still laughingly, and went back to the piano with her new friend."

"Exactly. Well, now the man was in a very sorry plight, because he had lost his own world—the self created fantasy—and being forsaken in the new world by her to whom his heart had been given he could not find his way. Disillusion blinded his eyes with tears, and, groping about in the Byzantine alley, he—"

"He met Frou Frou. You must let me tell this piece," said the man in the drawing room. "He met Frou Frou, who happened to have wandered carelessly from out her Moorish alley into Femininity's domain. He looked like a man, so Frou Frou welcomed him with

fascinating, lower Roman good fellowship, and sat down with the rich man, and they performed certain which had had from his view the world of brighter, flashing lights and dancing music in which she lived. Looking into the world, the man drew a long breath of satisfaction, and, as Frou Frou challenged him with brimming champagne glass upraised, he said, "This is undoubtedly reality—the abandon of real life in the actual world—unlike my previous fancies, which were absurd."

And when the very first grayness came and the flashing lights faded in the dawn hour, Frou Frou, being tired and sleepy, carelessly laid open the pages of her frailty's private diary—and the man read. Having read, he knew, and was amazed. So, in the gloomy morning twilight, he groped his way out into the No Man's Land which lies between the alleys of extreme and realized that he had not fought the real world after all. Still, he had lost his own, and when

"No," said she who listened, "you cannot tell this part. I must, for he did not go into another alley, you know. He wandered into the cloisters of a white marble temple, because, in the brightness of the sunlight which came after dawn, he saw a pure presence—a girl—standing on the threshold. He approached the presence, so he longed for rest, though after his two phases he felt he had no right. She was so pure and white; the innocence of knowing nothing gleaming on her forehead. She could not, like the others, conduct him into her world, because she had not yet crossed the threshold of the temple herself; and she knew nothing of that which he had lived and seen. Still she was a girl, and his worship pleased her. Very sweetly, though all unknowingly, she helped him to take his stand beside her on the threshold; she understanding nothing, and never dreaming but that he, too, had the earliest phases to pass and could enter her temple with her. But when her innocence of ignorance had spread itself round the man for awhile, the crude purity of it—the—"

"The nothing knowing, nothing seeing, nothing understanding spotlessness of it all almost choked him," said the man in the drawing room. "And he realized that since he had not at the beginning found this world, he could not enter it now, or at least not accompanied by the cold whiteness of the 'little maid who hath no breasts.' So now, in real despair, he turned away from the classic temple, feeling not only that he had failed to find the real world, but was unfit to be taken into it. Then, as he walked miserably away, an angel from heaven came across his path and laid her cool hand on his forehead, so that—"

"No, dear! A woman—only a woman. But she showed him that he was already in the real world and that she was, too, but that he kept going into little phases of life, and, thinking each was life itself, was almost broken hearted when he found himself unfitted to live in a phase. He was very happy with the woman, because he loved her, and yet, thinking that he must be of some one of the phases—the little phases—he had seen, not knowing that they were of him merely, he fancied the woman must be apart from him; that—"

"This must be the last time?"

"Exactly. But, ah, the woman understood. She knew that he was really of the same life and world as she. She thought—that he loved her, and—"

"She loved him?"

"Yes, dear!"—A. J. Dawson in St. Louis Republic.

**Sailors Victimized at Buenos Ayres.**

It seems that at many ports abroad great injury is suffered by British shipping through the crews of vessels being enticed away from their ships, necessitating the obtaining of other and in many cases incompetent hands. In Buenos Ayres this practice is very prevalent, so much so that the attention of the British government has been drawn to it.

The supplying of new crews at Buenos Ayres is left in the hands of certain boarding house keepers, and it invariably happens that no hands can be obtained at all while the vessels are lying in dock. If they could, the men would be shipped before the British consul, and then matters would be put right. The mode of procedure is to let the steamer leave the dock, and while in the river the sailors and firemen—the new men—are brought off in a small boat, apparently in a state of drunkenness. The master has no choice but to take the men, and the shipping agent or boarding house keeper gets a fee of about 16 shillings for each man.

In the case of one steamer cited it is alleged that the men of the original crew were bribed to leave the ship, and when she was going out the captain found that all the new hands had been drugged before they came on board and were unable to do any work. For 14 hours the steamer had to come to an anchor, and when the men regained their senses they went to the captain and told him their signatures to their advance notes had been obtained from them fraudulently. The captain, being anxious to help the men, applied to the British consul, who for some reason was unable to take up the case. The system carried on is one not only of expense to the shipowner, but also of danger to the ship.—London Chronicle.

**Not Hard to Do.**

Trivet—I made young Goslin look silly last night.

Dicer—Oh, well, nature had saved you most of the trouble.—Detroit Free Press.

**Fair Indication.**

"Does Miss Gashunt's father look with favor on your suit?"

"I think so. He always lets me pay for the drinks."—Detroit Free Press.

**The Nature of the Change.**

Jones—I hear that Brown has had a change for the better.

Smith—Yes—changed his doctor.—Brooklyn Life.

## Amateur Photography.

"It was generally thought two or three years ago," remarks the Syracuse Post, "that amateur photography would die out, as has many another craze, but the reverse has been the case. Although there is not the fuss made over it that there formerly was, more people have yielded to its fascinations during the last year than ever before." It is quite true that photography is not so fashionable today that it once was. The total number of amateur photographers is not so commonly as it was a few years ago, and of course the bicycle must bear the brunt of the camera's loss of popularity. Nevertheless, there is something so fascinating about photography that it is hardly probable that it will ever die out until some new and better way of representing the face of nature is discovered. Those persons who adopted the camera just because their neighbors did have given it up, as might have been expected. These same people will eventually grow tired of the bicycle or of anything else. Novelty is what they seek, and as soon as the newness wears off the thing has no further attractions. But for persons who have a taste that way photography is ever a novelty. There is always some new process to try, some new experiment to make, and the real enthusiast never wearies of his camera. The amateurs are largely responsible for the great progress made in photography, and it is a fact that until the amateur entered the field the professionals knew only the rudiments of their art. The real camera "crank" is not satisfied to always follow. He must experiment and seek to produce new effects, and it is this possibility of invention and discovery that constitutes the greatest charm of the pastime.—Troy Times.

## Cigars in England.

"Englishmen and Americans differ in many things," said the observant to a visitor, "as he handed over six warranted Havanas to his customer. 'I don't refer to their ideas on democracy or monarchy; it's the little things I notice, and particularly those connected with my own business. Did you ever notice an Englishman choosing a cigar? He always puts it to his ear and sneezes it between his forefinger and thumb. He does that to see if it will crackle. If it does he will more than likely take it. An Englishman likes a dry cigar, the drier the better, while the American prefers his damp. If you asked for a damp cigar in London the storekeeper would think either that you were joking—a thing to which he has a rooted objection—or that it was your first smoke, in which case he probably would try to palm off a twopenny cabbage as a straight Havana. Those tricks are not confined to this side of the ocean."

"Here we keep our cigars in a damp place. Over there, where about everything is soaking, they keep them in the driest spot they can find. They even go so far as to say that no man who lives by the sea can have decent cigars. I suppose it's natural. When a man's dry he always wants something wet, and vice versa. Perhaps if I had the misfortune to live on a foggy island I'd want my cigars like tinder."—New York Sun.

## Verbal Inaccuracy Rebuked.

One evening recently I chanced to have business with an Alameda official and called at his residence. He habitually clothed his official position with all the pomp it would carry, and occasionally he strayed a little.

He had lately been presented with a big brass piano lamp, with a yellow shade, and it was standing in the very center of the parlor floor. The official had called attention to the new lamp by turning it up and down half a dozen times, but still his son felt that it was not attracting the attention of which such a beautiful lamp was deserving, so he blurted out:

"Don't yer think it's the beautifullest lamp yer ever seen?"

The official swelled up with indignation, and, scowling fiercely, reproved his son in the sternest manner:

"Joe, them words is incorrect!"—San Francisco Post.

## Enterprise.

The inventory of stock in hand had just been completed.

"It's all right with the exception of that rubber hose," said the senior partner. "We have more of that than we can sell in 50 years. I don't see how we ever managed to accumulate such a stock of it."

"Oh, well, there's no reason why we should have any trouble disposing of it," returned the junior.

"Why, there's enough to supply every lawn in the city."

"That cuts no figure. We can advertise it as something new in bicycle tires and get rid of the whole lot in less than a week."—Chicago Post.

## Dana Never Harries.

Charles A. Dana, who has been a journalist more than 50 years and who gets through more work in a day than most men do in a week, ascribes his excellent health, his continued mental vigor and activity at a time when most men have retired mainly to his never allowing himself to be in a hurry. This habit has, he says, saved him from the nervous disorders from which more than half of us Americans really die.—San Francisco Argonaut.

## The News.

Professor—Now, Tommy, tell us what you know about the dew that fall in the night.

Tommy—They are the only dew that don't have to be paid.—Washington Times.

## Criticism.

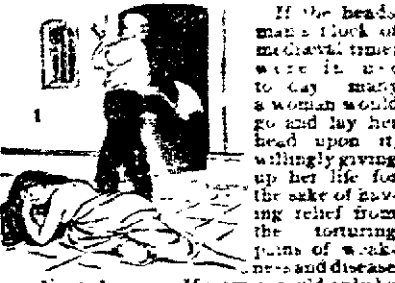
"Artist? Why, he's a mere hewer of wood and drawer of water."

"He isn't even that. His marines are execrable."—Detroit Tribune.

## Amuse Each Other.

"What is the basis of friendship between Mrs. Dash and Mrs. Rash?"

"Each thinks the other is so filthy."—Chicago Record.



## HUMPHREYS'

No. 1 Cures Fever.  
No. 2 " Worms.  
No. 3 " Infants' Diseases.  
No. 4 " Diarrhea.  
No. 8 " Neuralgia.  
No. 9 Cures Headache.  
No. 10 " Dyspepsia.  
No. 11 " Delayed Periods.  
No. 12 " Leucorrhoea.  
No. 14 " Skin Diseases.  
No. 15 Cures Rheumatism.  
No. 16 " Malaria.  
No. 20 " Whooping Cough.  
No. 27 " Kidney Diseases.  
No. 30 " Urinary Diseases.  
No. 77 " Colds and Grip.

Sold by Druggists, or sent prepaid on receipt of price, 25c., or 50c. for \$1.  
Dr. HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MANUAL OF DISEASES MAILED FREE.  
Humphreys' Med. Co., 111 William St., N. Y.

## PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.  
Solely for the treatment of all cases of female weakness, irregularity, and all other diseases of the female system. It is a purely vegetable preparation, and is



# THE - POSTOFFICE

Enjoys the biggest trade in town; but as we claim to have always been next to the postoffice, (next door) it was fitting that, the latter having vacated the old quarters, we should take possession. So that's what we did, and this

## OFFICIAL NOTICE

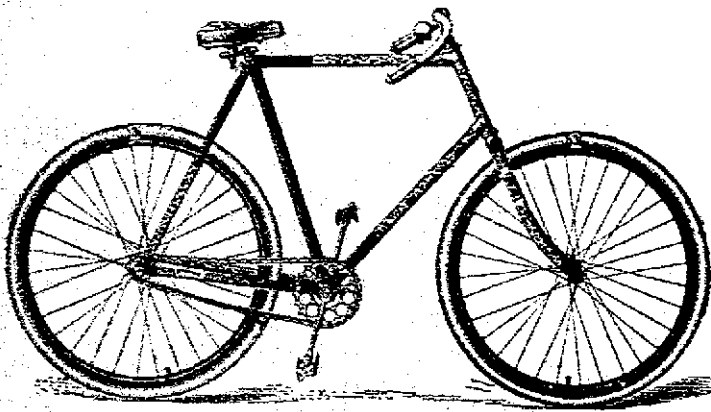
Is printed so that everybody may know it. It is important that you should know where to find us, for it wouldn't do to have people dropping dead in the street, not knowing where to find us, when we have a whole store full of medicines, with which we gladly save all the lives we can. So, henceforth,

### IF ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH YOU, GO TO THE POSTOFFICE.

The old postoffice, of course, not the new. There in the future, as in the past, you may feel sure your prescriptions will always be carefully compounded, and at reasonable prices. See our splendid new line of Fine Perfumes.

**WM. M. MELVILLE,**  
THE DRUGGIST.

OLD POSTOFFICE CORNER.



## A \$750 SOLID SILVER BICYCLE

IS EXHIBITED AT SANFORD'S DRUG STORE.

Nine pounds of pure silver was deposited over the enamel and steel parts; then a massive foliated design was hand marked out, showing the black enamel surface beneath. This method of decorating is entirely new and presents a most beautiful appearance. It should be seen by all who feel interested in artistic productions. Mr. Cole, of N. Y., manufacturer of "3 in 1" oil for bicycles, is in the city, attending the bicycle races. He says he is a crank on bicycles, and takes as much pride in having the finest wheel ever made as would a turfman in owning the best trotter on the track.

## THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.  
COUNTING ROOM 221 NORTH MAIN ST.

TELEPHONE CALL NO. 84.

### TALES OF THE TOWN.

Dennis Hannin, of Sidney, has removed his family to this city.

Mr. Philip K. Mitchell, who has been very sick with dysentery, is somewhat improved to-day.

Supt. C. C. Miller will leave for Urbana next Monday, where he will instruct for one week in the Champaign county teachers' institute.

Miss Hannah White, stenographer, has resigned her position at Longworth's law office, and accepted a position with the Lima Tea Co.

To-morrow will be the last preaching service by Rev. R. J. Thomson, of Market street Presbyterian church, for a month. He will have the month of August for his vacation.

The Allen county teachers' institute will begin August 5th and close August 7th. The same instructors will be here as were here last year. The executive committee expect an exceptionally interesting session.

The stewards and stewardesses of St. Paul's A. M. E. church are making preparations for a musical entertainment, to be given Wednesday evening. The Robbins family, of Muncie, Ind., will participate in the exercises.

The O. H. & D. wreck at Tadmire was cleared and the track repaired sufficiently to run the north-bound passenger train over it last night at 12:30. The wrecking crew are at work to-day, replacing cars upon the track and collecting scattered freight.

The following persons attended the Sangerfest at Chillicothe this week: George Felz, Henry Deisel, A. Wetzelbaum, Peter Laughlin, M. Haase, J. J. Haage, Louis Koch, A. G. Lutz, Edward Christen, August Shafer, George Ulrich, George Klein, William Wemmer, Jos. Werner, Henry Frueh, Frank Sieber, Jos. Stein, William Hohl, Henry Thorning and Jacob Benz. They left Chillicothe at 8:07 yesterday morning. When within about five miles of Springfield the railroad track was found to be so badly washed out that their train could not run into that city. So our friends of the Sangerfest walked into Springfield, and from there were transported to Tremont in busses; there they took the train and arrived in Lima at 8:15 last evening.

## BRYAN AND SEWELL

Endorsed by the Allen County Democratic Club.

### AN ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING

And an Excellent Corps of Officers Elected—Stirring Speeches Made for Bryan and Silver—The Attendance Very Large.

The great silver platform of the Democratic party and the nomination of William J. Bryan for President, and Arthur Sewell for Vice President, could not be more earnestly and enthusiastically endorsed than they were last night by the Democrats of Allen county through their representative body. The Allen County Democratic Club, which held an enthusiastic meeting in the assembly room at the court house last evening. The attendance was exceptionally large, notwithstanding the very unpleasant weather.

The annual election of officers was held, and resulted in the election of a splendid corps of officers, who will lead the Democratic hosts to victory with Bryan and Sewell next November.

The assembly room was crowded with representative Democrats when the meeting was called to order by the president, D. H. Sullivan.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, and report of the financial secretary was received and filed.

Attorney M. L. Becker was called upon to address the meeting, and he responded in a stirring address for Bryan and silver. His address was an eloquent one, and he was frequently applauded with enthusiasm.

Splendid addresses were also delivered by Messrs. H. S. Prophet, M. A. Hoagland, Sam'l Collins, Judge Theo. D. Robb and Chas. H. Adkins.

A resolution that the organization endorse Bryan and Sewell and that members do all in their power to bring about their election on the 3rd of November was submitted and was adopted by a unanimous vote.

The chairman announced the annual election of officers next in order and the following were duly elected: President—D. H. Sullivan.

Vice-President—John M. McVey. Recording Secretary—Charles H. Adkins. Financial Secretary—James W. Gensel.

Sergeants-at-Arms—George Lyons and Thomas Daley.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.  
First Ward—Jos. Madglin.  
Second—John H. Klatte.  
Third—Cloyd J. Brotherton.  
Fourth—John A. Mohr.  
Fifth—John Crumrine.  
Sixth—Nelson Nelson.  
Seventh—M. L. Becker.

U. M. Shappell gave an interesting talk upon a systematic plan of work to be adopted for the campaign and some very practical suggestions were made. Upon motion a committee was appointed by the chair to meet with the Central Committee and confer relative to county work. The committee appointed consists of U. M. Shappell, H. S. Prophet, Thomas Daley, John Lamberton and J. W. Arnold.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:45 o'clock.

### ABOUT PEOPLE.

Who They Are, Where They Have Been and Are Going.

Mrs. G. W. Risley is visiting in Cincinnati.

J. W. Piper, of St. Marys, was in Lima yesterday.

Miss Mary Pacher has returned to her home at Continental.

Misses Bessie Kendrick and Laura Barth went to Van Wert to-day.

N. L. Michael will leave for eastern markets tomorrow morning.

Clarence Price, after a few days visit at Cleveland, has returned.

L. L. Lurmann and wife, of Sidney, were in the city last evening.

Mrs. M. Koch and Lillian have returned to their home at Cleveland.

Miss Daisy Hartman, of Tipton, Ind., is visiting Miss Ethel Ridenour.

Mrs. Hill and Mrs. Spencer, of Weston, was in the city this morning.

Mrs. Susannah Vanatta, of south Main street, is visiting her son in Chicago.

Mr. Asa Nirus and wife will spend a few days with her parents, at Bowling Green.

Hugh Hick, of Sidney, is visiting his cousin Mary-Sparling, of the South Side.

M. J. Flasher has returned to Akron after a few days' visit with his friends in Lima.

Mrs. J. G. Vanatta and daughter, of west Vine street, are visiting her sister in Chicago.

J. A. McCune, of Sidney, is the guest of his son Harry McCune, of east Market street.

B. W. Layton and Jacob House, of Wapakoneta, were registered at the Hotel French yesterday.

Miss Chloe Levine, of south Eliz-

abeth street, went to Preble, Ind., yesterday for a week's visit with friends.

F. J. Banta and family, who have been visiting at Troy this week, returned home last evening.

Miss Cora Hubble, of near Ada, is visiting her uncle, Ed Hubble, and family, of south Pine street.

Mrs. J. J. Ewing and children returned last night from a two weeks visit with friends in Missouri.

Miss Hannah White, of west McKibben street, went to Van Wert to-day to visit friends for a few days.

Miss Josephine Zahring will go to Piqua Monday to spend the summer with her sister, Mrs. Cunningham.

Eise Abrams has returned from Cincinnati, where she was receiving treatment for eyes, greatly improved.

Fred Cook, Will Unbaugh and Ed Phinney were at Findlay yesterday, attending Buffalo Bill's Wild West show.

Mrs. Henry Simons and children, who have been visiting friends in Chillicothe, returned home last night.

Miss Grace Stewart, of Boston, Mass., is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. C. A. Black, 681 west Spring street.

Miss Kittie Gottschalk will return to-morrow, to her home in Bowling Green, after a pleasant visit with her sister, Mrs. Nirus.

Mrs. Wm. Schrock and granddaughter, Miss Minnie Chambers, of Sidney, are visiting the former's son and wife, of west North street.

Miss Lone Hetrick returned to her home in Fort Recovery this morning after a week's visit with Miss Anna Hetrick, of south Jackson street.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Franklin, of Tippecanoe City, returned home yesterday after a pleasant visit with Mrs. Eunice Dalzell, of east Market street.

Supt. C. C. Miller returned from Chicago last evening. While there he visited the Cook county Normal Institute and saw the Lima ladies who are there taking a course in training. He says they are all pleased with their school and are enjoying both their work and the scenes in and about the great city.

### Next Wednesday.

On account of the rain it was thought best to postpone the circuit races until next Wednesday, July 30th. The racing men are going to Springfield on Monday and will ride there Tuesday and return here Tuesday evening, and our races will be given on Wednesday sure, beginning at 2 o'clock prompt.

The road race will be run on the morning of the same day, and all those entered will be on hand to compete.

Many people were regretting that these races came on Saturday, and now that they are to be Wednesday let us have a big turnout. The price of admission has been placed at 25 cents in order to give every man, woman and child a chance to see these celebrated bicycle riders. You will hear your friends all talking about them and their wonderful riding, and then you will wish you had been there.

Don't forget that the celebrated trick rider, Lee Richardson, the greatest the world ever knew, will remain and give his best and latest tricks. In addition he has consented to give a one-half mile exhibition of backward riding, on which he holds the world's championship.

Don't fail to go to the races. Admission 25c.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

# Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

## MORPHINE

Causes the Death of a Prominent C. & E. Engineer.

### MISTAKEN FOR QUININE.

John Quigley, Formerly a Passenger Engineer on This Division of the C. & E., While Doctoring a Cold Makes a Fatal Mistake.

John Quigley, well known in this city, and who was for a number of recent years a passenger engineer on this division of the C. & E., died at his home in Huntington, Ind., Wednesday evening, from morphine poisoning.

Tuesday evening Quigley, who was suffering from a severe cold, took several grains of morphine, thinking that the drug was quinine. He became unconscious in a few minutes after swallowing the drug, and did not regain consciousness before his death, which occurred twenty-six hours later.

The Huntington Democrat says: John Quigley, with his family, have been residents of this city for the past thirteen years, having come here from Bellefontaine, Ohio. He was born at Sandusky, Ohio, August 26, 1847, and was forty-eight years, ten months and twenty-three days old at the time of his death. At an early age he moved with his parents to Bellefontaine, Ohio, where he grew up to manhood, and in April, 1870, was united in marriage to the loving wife, who, with a daughter, Miss Ethel, survive him. Three brothers and two sisters also survive him, all of whom live in Marion, Ohio, with the exception of one sister who resides in Lexington, Ky.

Mr. Quigley has been an engineer on the C. & E. railroad ever since he came to this city until a few weeks ago, when he resigned. He had charge, for a number of years, of one of the most important passenger runs on the east end of the division. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees order. In the latter he carried \$2,000 insurance.

The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, from the house, and will be under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and Maccabees orders. The funeral sermon will be delivered by Rev. F. G. Brown, pastor of the Methodist church, and the interment will be made in Mt. Hope cemetery.

### Funeral Notice.

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Wilby will be held from Trinity M. E. church at 2:30 p. m. to-morrow, leaving the residence, 621 north Jackson street, at 2 o'clock. The change in the plan of the funeral was made to accommodate the Daughters of Rebecca and Odd Fellows, who wish to attend in a body.

### Tommie Cooper.

You all remember him. He is the little lad who came in here two years ago from Detroit, almost unknown, and who entered the two mile handicap and started on the scratch and

## The Guarantee

Of a man worth a million dollars is a good thing. The guarantee of one worth forty millions is still better.

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